of large companies, machanisation and their exploitation; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that export of fishes have also led to rise in its prices througout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTRE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir, There has been no steep fall in marine fish catch in Kerala as reported in the 'Times of India' of 27th October, 1986. Statistics of fish landings in Kerala from 1975 to 1984 given below indicate that there has only been natural fluctuations:—

Year	Marine fish catches (Figures in lakh tonnes)
1975	4·15
1976	3·30
1977	3·45
1978	3·73
1979	3·30
1980	2·79
1981	2·74
1982	3·25
1983	3·85
1984	4·25

(b) No, Sir. Government have taken several measures to protect the interests of traditonal fishermen and fish vendors by intensive cooperativisation of fishermen and fish vendors, motorisation of traditional craft, introduction of beach landing craft, transport facility for fisherwomen, subsidised housing group accident insurance etc.

(c) No, Sir. Since fish export from our Country is only 3 per cent of total production it may not cause rise in price of fish.

Out of turn allotment accmmodation to Government employees

1755. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the employees of the Central Government who have been allotted out-of-turn accommodation on priority basis during the last two years;

(b) the reasons for this allotment in each case;

(c) the number of applications received and accepted for such allotment during each year; and

(d) the particulars of those who have been placed on the waiting list and are likely to be provided accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Greater Shillong water supply scheme

1756. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) when the Greater Shillong water supply scheme was started;

(b) what is the amount allocated by the Central Government so far for the above scheme and how much amount has been spent so far ; and

(c) by when the Scheme is likely to be completed and commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The administrative approval for the Greater Shillong Water Supply Scheme was given by the State Government in January, 1979. The work on the scheme was started thereafter.

(b) Since Urban Water Supply and Sanitation is a State subject and funds for implementing these schemes are provided under the State plan no amount has been allocated by the Central Government for the above scheme. An amount of Rs. 2,390 00 lakhs has been allotted for the above scheme under the State Plan budget with Phase I costing Rs. 1,210.61 lakhs and Phase II Rs. 1,179.39 lakhs. According to the information made avail-

able by the State PHE Department, a sum of Rs. 1,377.00 lakhs has been spent on the scheme till September, 1986.

(c) The first Phase of the scheme is likely to be completed within the current financial year.

ICRISAT Hyderabad

1757. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Indian farmers were benefited by the ICRISAT at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that 34 countries, agencies and societies are giving financial assistance to this project and, if so, what is the India's contribution thereto;

(c) the number of Indian Scientists at present working in the ICRISAT Hyderabad; and

(d) whether it is a fact that majority of higher research posts are being manned by the scientists from U.S.A and European Countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The ICRISAT has developed hybrids of corghums, bajra and varieties of chickpea pigeonpea and groundnut. These varieties have been released by the Central Variety Release Committee and they have reached the farmers for general cultivation. Besides this ICRISAT provides germplasm and breeding material of these crops to the Indian Scientists working in the National Programme and therefore, the varieties developed from this material are also released and made available to the farmers.

(b) During 1986, ICRISAT is being funded by 28 countries, societies and agencies. India's contribution to ICRISAT is US $1,25,000 every year.

(c) There are 86 Indian scientists, working for ICRISAT in Hyderabad

(d) The total number of scientists, belonging to USA and Europe is as follows:—

1. U.S.A. — 13
2. Europe — 15.

राज्यों को बीजों की आपूर्ति करने के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम की विफलता

175. **श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम ने 1986 के खरीफ सीजन के लिए तिलहन, दलहन, मक्का और बाजरा के उन्नत किस्म के बीज सप्लाई करने के लिए विभिन्न राज्य बीज निगमों के साथ अनुबंध किये थे और उनसे पेशगियां भी ली थीं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्यवार कौन-कौन से बीज तथा कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में बीज सप्लाई करने के लिए अनुबंधों पर हस्ताक्षर किये गये थे और पेशगियां ली गयी थीं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम की अनुबंध की शर्तों के अनुसार इन राज्यों को बीजों की आपूर्ति करने में विफल रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) चूंकि राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम ने खरीफ मौसम, 1986 के लिये दलहन, तिलहन, मक्का और कदन्न के बीज की सप्लाई के लिये किसी राज्य बीज निगम के साथ करार नहीं किया था, अतः उसे कुछ राज्य बीज निगमों से खरीफ, 1986 के दौरान बीज की सप्लाई के लिये तदर्थ मांग प्राप्त हुई थी। केवल मध्य प्रदेश राज्य बीज बीमा निगम से पेशगी रकम प्राप्त हुई थी।

(ख) से (घ) राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम द्वारा खरीफ 1986 के दौरान मांगे गये बीज और राज्य-वार और फसलवार की गई सप्लाई की मात्रा तथा इनकी कमी के कारण संलग्न विवरण में दिये गये हैं।